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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/697,406	10/29/2003	Russell W. Guenther	52003218	7204

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EXAMINER

SIEK, VUTHE

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2825

MAIL DATE DELIVERY MODE

06/07/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/697,406

Applicant(s)

GUENTHNER ET AL.

Examiner

Vuthe Siek

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 April 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in response to application 10/697,406 and response filed on 4/3/2007. Claims 1-6 remain pending in the application.

Response to Amendment

1. The affidavit filed on 10/2/2006 under 37 CFR 1.131 has been received on 4/3/07 and is sufficient to overcome the Beraudo et al. reference dated June 2003.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Togawa et al., "A Performance-Oriented Circuit Partitioning Algorithm with Logic-Block Replication for Multi-FPGA Systems," IEEE, Nov. 1996, pages 294-297.
4. As to claim 1, Togawa et al. teach substantially the same claimed invention of a method for optimizing timing performance of an overall logic circuit implemented in a Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA) with at least one programmable interconnect routed from a source to a specific load affected negligibly by fanout to other loads connected to the same source (pages 294-297) comprising the steps of a) synthesizing the overall logic for a first implementation in the FPGA, the synthesis including

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construction and a first placement of one or more logic functions on the FPGA (at least see Fig. 2a; b) analyzing the timing paths of the first implementation with the first placement (at least see Fig. 2a); c) determining one or more critical timing paths from analysis of the first implementation (at least see Fig. 2a); d) selecting as an object for improvement a specific critical timing path from the critical timing paths (object b); e) implementing in a new way the critical logic in the selected specific critical timing path with the implementation of the critical logic performed with relative disregard as the fanout of signals to other loads in the overall logic circuit and with the placement of logic functions in the selected specific critical path designed primarily to minimize the interconnected routing distance of the signals contributing to that selected specific critical path, such implementation being operatively substituted for the first placement and being a selection of new logic elements to implement the selected specific critical path, with said selection of new logic elements being a duplication (replication) of logic elements utilizing in the first placement but forming a second placement of the logic functions on the FPGA, those new logic elements of the second placement placed in a more optimal placement than the first placement for minimizing the interconnected routing distance of the selected specific critical path (at least see Fig. 2b) (see detailed pages 294-297). Fig. 2a-b show the claim invention, where i3 is a common input source to different output loads. Critical path delays are detected. Fig. 2b shows the result, where a circuit element b is selected for duplication in order to minimize critical path delay to meet delay constraint. The process is repeated for all critical path delays within

the IC design. Therefore, the claimed limitations are anticipated by the article to Togawa et al..

5. As to claim 2, Togawa et al. teach the implementation of the critical logic in said new way in step e) is limited only to changes in the placement of the logic elements in the selected specific critical path (at least see Fig. 2a-b, pages 294-297)).

6. As to claim 3, Togawa et al. teach f) modifying the second placement of logic functions in the overall logic circuit to accommodate the changes in placement of the selected specific critical path while maintaining approximately the new placement of the critical logic; g) repeating steps b) through e) of claim 1, where the last implementation and placement of the overall logic circuit from step e) becomes the basis for starting again with the last implementation becoming the basis implementation (at least see Fig. 2a-b, pages 294-297). Note that in order to achieve an optimized overall timing performance of a logic circuit, repeating process must be done for all critical paths in the logic circuit.

7. As to claim 4, Togawa et al. teach the implementation of the critical logic in said new way in step e) is limited only to changes in the placement of the logic elements in the selected specific critical path (Fig. 2a-b; pages 294-297).

8. As to claim 5, remarks set forth in rejection of claim 1 equally applied because of substantially same claimed limitations.

9. As to claim 6, Togawa et al. teach repeating steps c) through f) where the placement resultant from step f) becomes the timing path used in step c). Note that in

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order to achieve an optimized overall timing performance of a logic circuit, repeating process must be done for all critical paths in the logic circuit.

Remarks

10. Applicants' arguments have been considered, but they are not persuasive.

Mainly, applicants argued that Togawa described a multi FPGA chips and not work on a single FPGA. Examiner disagrees. Togawa teaches an algorithm that resolves all path delay constraints by means of effective logic-block replication in the detected constrained paths (see page 279; Fig. 2). Although, Togawa described that the algorithm applied on a multiple FPGA chips, it would also apply on a single FPGA chip. The replication of logic blocks on the detected delay constraints, where the detected delay constraints can be on the same chip or on a multiple chips. In addition, the partitioned logic blocks can be on the same chip or on a multiple chips. Resolving all delay paths violated delay constraints can be applied on a single FPGA chip or on a multiple FPGA chips by means of replication of logic blocks on the detected delay path constraints. This can be shown clearly in Fig. 2. The replication of logic blocks resolved all delay paths violated delay constraints whether on a single FPGA or on a multiple FPGA chips because the replication of logic blocks would minimized interconnections as shown in Fig. 2. Therefore, the claimed invention is anticipated by the teachings of Togawa.

11. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vuthe Siek whose telephone number is (571) 272-1906.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jack Chiang can be reached on (571) 272-7483. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Vuthe Siek/
Primary Examiner, AU: 2825